

Marginal Column
By BENY LAQUEUR

THOSE who cannot remember history, says Santayana, are bound to repeat it. Twenty years ago, George Leasbury visited Hitler and called him a peaceful man. J. R. Clynes supported Hitler's justification of German rearmament. Stafford Cripps resigned from the Labour party executive in protest against the application of sanctions against Italy. At that time Mr. Attlee suggested that the Labour party should "disband the national army" as a means of combating Nazi aggression. The "Daily Herald" wrote that "British rearmament would make the coming conversations with Germany more difficult and the chances of their success more remote" (and the time was March 1938) and the "New Statesman" thought the idea of appeasing Hitler by complying with his demands on Czechoslovakia a very clever one (and the time was August 1938).

UNFORTUNATELY there is some reason to suppose that the demands and suggestions of the House of Commons debate will be in continuation of that line of policy of the middle thirties. The participation of some Labour backbenchers in the Paris "Isolationists' International" could be dismissed as irrelevant. But the present inclination to take Mr. Molotov's note (April 1) seriously is somewhat surprising. What has become of the British sense of humour? And while deep concern about the effects of the recent hydrogen bomb explosion in the Pacific and the demand for common control and consultation are all too legitimate, the proposal to ban a weapon more powerful than war and aggression, brings us back to Mr. Attlee in 1935. It is the logic and political psychology of the Leftists: Outwitting the internal combustion engine would be at least as logical and probably more effective. It is now sometimes argued that even a totalitarianism not to use the hydrogen bomb because it was morally wrong, because such a government would be an outcast for generations. People who work for establishing the millennium probably will not be greatly frightened by this risk. They argue only because they are on a collision course with the world's most powerful nation. And the fatal error of British statesmen and politicians was, as Tynes now puts it, that up to March 1939 they refused to seriously consider the clear evidence that the Nazis were not as other men were and continued to base their policy on the knowledge that the rulers of Germany were men of like passions with themselves.

THERE are various explanations for the disturbing and somewhat repetitious trends. Some observers believe it is the outcome of years of subtle propaganda in the "New Statesman" style. But this line of thought has not succeeded if it did not cater to the existing emotional needs of a certain public. If there were not a basic inclination towards political escapism. A correspondent in London, Freda Utley, writes that it all boils down to the war for a new life. "They have contracted out of world affairs and want economic security above all, which they would accept at practically any price. They have been conditioned to a second place in the Western world and feel that they no longer control their own destinies. They resent the fact that America is now the leading power in the Western world and refuse to recognize the menace of aggression, since to do so, would mean giving up the hopes for a new life."

THESE are harsh and bitter words, particularly since written by an English woman, and one can only hope that they will be proven wrong in the long run. While it took many of the Labour party leaders four years after Hitler's rise to power to abandon their policy of pacifism and to resist fascism on the international scene, it must be said in fairness that after 1937 British Labour and its vocalists today fled to West Berlin with their instruments after the Communists ordered it to disband for playing American music.

Mr. Winston Churchill's "Masters of Deceit" have arrived. Subscribers who took advantage of our unusual offer can obtain their sets now at the office of the Jerusalem Post.

Subscribers are urged to submit their names before April 15. Books cannot be forwarded by mail.

Big 3 Call for Meeting of Disarmament Group

Soviet Denounces US Rejection of Offer

LONDON, Saturday. — Moscow Radio today broadcast Soviet Press comment denouncing the U.S. for its rejection of the Russian bid to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The broadcast quoted the Communist Party organ "Pravda" as saying "American diplomatic officials cannot wave away questions dictated by life itself. This is why the stand taken by the State Department has been censured in Western Europe." "Pravda" added that the Soviet note was intended to overcome the difficulty of reaching an agreement on the Soviet proposal for the security of Europe, as submitted to the Berlin conference.

Victory 'In Air' At Dien Bien Phu

HANOI, Saturday (UPI). — Grimy French defenders clung to the corpse-filled barbed wire ramparts of Dien Bien Phu for 24 hours today without giving an inch to the human wave of rebel attackers. There was talk of victory in the smoke-filled air and the French authorities said the attackers had lost the element of surprise in their assaults. But a grave new threat loomed in the South, in Cambodia, where a rebel army was reported to be moving into the unprotected Kingdom.

Mapam Leftists Told To Toe Party Line

JERUSALEM, Saturday. — The leftist elements which remained in Hashomer Hatzair were told today to submit to the majority line of Mr. Ya'ari, the leader of the movement, at the National Council of the Hachibuts Ha'arzi which opened in Givat Haviva near here last night.

The leftist group headed by Mr. E. Peri and Mr. Y. Rittin were requested to submit to the majority line of Mr. Ya'ari, the leader of the movement, at the National Council of the Hachibuts Ha'arzi which opened in Givat Haviva near here last night.

The 250-man Council and the 100-member Executive Committee met in the presence of over 2,000 guests and was devoted to the discussion of the movement's political outlook. The council is continuing to sit in closed session until Monday.

Result of Reaction to Bomb Tests

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The Big Three Western powers today called for an early meeting of the U.N. Disarmament Commission. The move came in the wake of aroused world opinion following the hydrogen bomb tests in the Pacific.

Far Eastern Leaders Ask Halt on H-Bomb

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru yesterday called for an immediate "standstill" agreement on further explosions of hydrogen bombs which threaten the existence of man and civilization as we know it. His call was seconded by Premier Ali Sarraojidjo of Indonesia.

Canada Included

The subcommittee, which would be composed of the Big Four, the U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union and France — plus probably Canada, would conduct its meetings in secret and there was a provision in the assembly resolution suggesting that it meet in the capitals of the Powers concerned.

JUIN HOLDS ON TO NATO POST

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Marshal Alphonse Juin today declared that he would not quit his post as Commander in Chief of the French Forces in Central Europe until he was certain that he would be replaced by another Frenchman.

Nagib's Legal Adviser Quits

CAIRO, Saturday. — The Legal Adviser to President Nagib, Hafez, resigned from the Revolution Council today. He had been Vice-Premier and Minister of the Interior in General Nagib's first Cabinet, but was later replaced in these posts by Colonel Abdul Nasser.

Stevenson Raps GOP For Probing Probers

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Saturday (UPI). — Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic Party leader, in a scathing attack on the Republican Party last night said that the party was "investigating" the investigation in a "partisan spectacle while the 'ghostly' explosions in the Pacific' point up the desperate need for international atomic energy control."

Jagan Arrested

GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA, Saturday (Reuter). — Dr. Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, was arrested today after defying an order restricting his movements to Georgetown. He was arrested at a village 40 miles from the capital and charged with a breach of the emergency regulations.

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Bakers on 1-Day Strike; Gov't Bans Work Stoppage

The National Council of the Bakers' Union last night decided to call a 24-hour country-wide strike today after a meeting with Minister of Interior Israel Rokach in Jerusalem. A spokesman for the Council said that they had decided not to call a strike of indefinite duration on the assurance of Mr. Rokach that he would intervene.

After efforts to get the Bakers' Union to call off the strike failed, the Government published an order under the authority of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, demanding that all bakeries continue regular work and informing them of the penalties for non-compliance with the order.

Metzot Ready

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry last night for the distribution of Metzot, of which there is a plentiful supply, beyond the regular supply of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the Jerusalem Post last night that private bakeries will supply bread to hospitals and institutions.

Pakistan, Turkey Conclude 'Friendly Cooperation' Pact

KARACHI, Saturday (Reuter). — The new Turco-Pakistani treaty of friendly cooperation was signed here yesterday. It envisages an exchange of technical experience on the mutual requirements of defence, and as well as defence matters.

Lebanon Won't Join Pact, Yaffi Declares

Lebanese Premier Abdulla Yaffi yesterday told reporters that his Government would not sign any military or political treaty with any other Government because such a treaty would strike at its sovereignty, NEABS reports.

Strikers Ill

BEIRUT, Saturday (Reuter). — Three university students on a hunger strike "until the Cabinet resigns" were taken to hospital in a weak condition today. They had fasted for 48 hours.

CAIRO CLAIMS ATTACK

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Egypt tonight accused Israel forces of crossing the Armistice Lines and killing an Egyptian officer, a sergeant and a national guard last night.

League Unit Meets

The Political Committee of the Arab League met twice in Cairo under the chairmanship of Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, and continued its deliberations on Israel-Arab tensions.

Israel Team in Tie With Transvaal

JOHANNESBURG, Saturday (Reuter). — The Israel touring football team drew 1-1 with Southern Transvaal here today. The home team led 1-0 at half-time.

Israel Presses at U.N. For Review of Armistice Pacts

Iraq to Free Three Kidnapped Israelis

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Iraq announced today its willingness to release three Israeli citizens detained in Baghdad since last January if Israel will give a guarantee that they will release seven Iraqis allegedly detained in Israel, "Whenever they find them."

The three Israelis were in a BOAC plane which made a forced landing in Baghdad in January on its way to Iran. They were detained because of alleged Israeli citizenship.

The Iraqi announcement was made by Awni Khalidi, Iraq's permanent representative to the U.N., at a press conference after he had called on Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General, to inform him of his Government's decision.

Khalidi said that as soon as the Secretary-General informs him of the Iraqi guarantee to release the seven Iraqis, four officers, two non-commissioned officers and a military policeman where, in view of the Soviet vetoes on Palestine resolutions, an additional one can be extensively discussed.

At his press conference Khalidi was asked why the question of the allegedly missing Israelis was raised only after the detention of the three Israelis last January. He replied that "representations had been made about them in the past" but could not say through what channels.

It will be recalled that Israel has accepted an impartial investigation into the case of the seven men held in the country, although categorically denying any knowledge of them. An investigation has been made about them in the past but could not say through what channels.

The New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune, reporting the signing of the Turco-Pakistani pact, stress the geographic gap of Iran and Iraq. They report that the Shah and the army would like to join hands with the nationalists in the nationalist movement to have given assurance in Cairo that she would not join, and the move to send arms to both in Congress and in Baghdad. Observers here feel, however, that the proposal will be revived.

Joseph's Talks

Dr. Dov Joseph, Israel Minister of Development, was extremely gratified by talks with three American oil companies with extensive wildcatting experience, whom he found ready to spend many millions to explore areas for which they have received licenses.

The Buckley group which registered five million shares in the Israel company on Thursday has already raised a million-dollar rig which should arrive shortly. This company has large holdings in Venezuela, while the Husky Company, which will shortly start a rig, is a young, vigorous concern which since the War has brought in a number of producing wells in Canada and western U.S.

Dr. Joseph also made headway in a talk with eastern financiers for investment in the Israel Mining Development Company. He will visit ten cities on behalf of the Bond Drive before returning to Israel for Passover.

ARMY OFFICERS

Passing out ceremonies were held on Friday for a group of officers of the Israel Defence Forces who completed a period of training. The officers, including many members of the Reserve, were addressed by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, who awarded pins to the three who most distinguished themselves.

SHILOAH BACK

Mr. Shiloah Shiloah, Israel Minister in Washington, arrived by El Al on Friday for a week's visit for consultations with the Foreign Ministry.

UN Peace Observers May Study Frontier

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Forced into another discussion of the "Palestine Problem," the Security Council today appeared to be doing something concrete towards relieving Arab-Israel tension but which would not antagonize the Arabs by demanding direct peace negotiations.

One suggestion under discussion today is to ask the 14-nation Peace Observers Commission to make an on the spot report on frontier troubles. This commission, established in November, 1950, is composed of the Big Four Nations, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, India, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sweden and Uruguay.

The West will probably propose this commission to a Soviet veto on this or any other Western proposal is expected. The same request can later be made in the General Assembly where, in view of the Soviet vetoes on Palestine resolutions, an additional one can be extensively discussed.

The forthcoming meeting of the Security Council is expected to be largely procedural. The West will insist that the agenda not be confined to the Lebanese proposal, but to the entire subject of Israel-Arab differences.

New Ambassador

The career of Mr. Edward Lawson, whom President Eisenhower on Thursday nominated as Ambassador to Israel, closely parallels that of former Ambassador Monroe E. Davis. A career diplomat, he has served everywhere but in the Arab States. He smoothed ruffled feathers during the difficult period when they wanted the American troops to leave, and he is reported by one Iceland diplomat as having the special knack of making small countries feel they are sovereign.

The New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune, reporting the signing of the Turco-Pakistani pact, stress the geographic gap of Iran and Iraq. They report that the Shah and the army would like to join hands with the nationalists in the nationalist movement to have given assurance in Cairo that she would not join, and the move to send arms to both in Congress and in Baghdad. Observers here feel, however, that the proposal will be revived.

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Demands Security Council Meeting

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel is pressing for a total review of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Agreement. This was stated here last night by Israel's U.N. delegate, Mr. Eban, after a meeting with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld in connection with the Lebanese request for a meeting of the Security Council on Israel-Jordan border tension.

Mr. Eban stated that he had discussed with Mr. Hammarskjöld "the various problems before the U.N. and principally the present state of his efforts to convene an Israel-Jordan conference under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement."

He said this question was likely to feature very prominently in the Security Council debate, and that it would be absurd for the Council to discuss the Israel-Jordan crisis on the basis of the Lebanese request which referred to the Nahalín incident alone.

By last night Mr. Vyshinsky, who is the current chairman of the Council, had not yet set a date for the requested meeting. The Lebanese delegation on Thursday requested a meeting of the Security Council to discuss the Israel attack on Nahalín in Jordan.

An Israel U.N. spokesman declared at the same time that the recent sequence of violence had begun by constant Jordan murders on the frontier, culminating in the Ma'al Akrahim outrages in the Jordan aggression.

While creating and maintaining this tension, Jordan simultaneously declined to move it by refusing the Secretary-General's request for a conference under Article XII. It was therefore a shocking travesty for Arab representatives to cover this Jordanian guilt by asking the Council to devote its attention to one of the isolated consequences of the Jordan aggression.

Israel's Foreign Ministry yesterday instructed its U.N. delegation to lodge a complaint with the Security Council against Jordan's refusal to honour her obligations to participate in a conference under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement.

The Israel complaint also charges Jordan with violating Article IV of the Armistice agreement. This refers to the carrying out of hostile acts by regular and irregular Jordan forces, particularly with reference to the Ma'al Akrahim outrages and the Kesalon murder.

(Leader. — Page 6)

UK Airlift Aids Iraq As Flood Waters Rise

FAYID, SUEZ CANAL, Saturday (Reuter). — British army authorities said here yesterday that 1,000 tents and 250,000 sandbags were being flown to Iraq to help stem the floods and to provide relief.

One of the planes returning to base is reported missing. Royal Air Force and Israeli aircraft searched until dusk tonight without finding any trace of the plane.

Several thousand Iraqi farmers trapped when flood waters from the Tigris river swept over their fields awaited rescue today as new danger warnings were sounded following heavy rain.

The level of the Tigris rose dangerously and irrigation workers smashed a 100-yard long breach in a dyke on the right bank of the Tigris upstream from Baghdad to release flood water rushing towards the city.

Flood havoc along the Tigris valley from Mosul down to Basra is estimated to have caused damage to spring and summer crops and made vast stretches of agricultural land useless for cultivation this season.

BENGAL GOVT SWORN IN

DACCA, Saturday (Reuter). — East Bengal's (East Pakistan) new United Front Cabinet headed by Fazlul Huq was sworn in here today.

ISRAEL'S LEADING TAILORS & OUTFITTERS

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Cables in Brief

COURT. — Japan yesterday became a member of the Hague Court. Her permanent observer at the U.N. presented Japan's formal acceptance of the Court's statutes to Secretary-General Hammarskjöld at a brief ceremony.

IES. — Rabbi Aaron M. Shinsky, senior rabbi of the Orthodox rabbinate of the U.S. and one of the founders

DEAD. — General Hoyt Vanenberg, American Chief of Staff until he retired last June, died in Washington yesterday at the age of 55. The cause of death was cancer.

OXFORD. — Oxford University won the 100th boat race against Cambridge University yesterday.

**ISRAEL SAILORS
INSPECT TOULON**

The officers and crew of the Israeli warship K-28, which is bringing the remains of Baron and Baroness Edmond de

tho child from France to Israel
ere the guests last week of
the French warship, Richelieu.
After a tour of the ship, and
gathering in their honour
the Israel sailors were shown
round the French naval base
at Toulon.

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THE approach by the Government of Israel to the Security Council to deal with a series of issues amounting to a complete discussion of the whole working of the Armistice

Agreement with Jordan, is a timely step and was not conditioned by the appeal now being made by Mr. Edward Rix of the Lebanon in connection with the incident at Nahal.

The move was decided upon immediately after the savage and murderous outrage at Ma'ale Akrahim. Then, as Mr. Sharett made clear in the Knesset, the Israel Government had decided to ask the three Western Powers to bring the whole issue of the Israel-Jordan border situation to the Security Council for fundamental attention. Since that time the matter has become even more pressing and while it may be a little premature to accept the view voiced by several authoritative organs of public opinion abroad that Israel and Jordan are now stumbling down the slope that leads to war, there is no doubt that a situation has now arisen which is pregnant with grave danger to peace.

Israel would therefore have been failing in her responsibility if she did not now take this step and had waited any longer for the Western Powers to take the initiative. The Lebanese approach is so obviously one-sided and nothing can do a greater disservice to the cause of a final settlement in this area than to seek further discussion on isolated incidents from which ever side they are brought forward. The machinery of the Mixed Armistice Commissions has been creaking into ineffectiveness for a long time while the joint body with Jordan can be said to have completely broken down.

Israel had endeavored to rescue something of the situation by its invitation last November of Article XII of the Armistice Agreement, calling for the arrangement by the Secretary General of the United Nations of direct talks with Jordan on the total working of the agreement. It is not without significance that the latest climax of Jordanian aggressiveness should have coincided with the final efforts of Mr. Hammarskjöld to persuade Jordan to attend such meetings. Moreover the acceptance, in effect, by Mr. Hammarskjöld — for that is what his final message after Jordan's latest refusal amounted to — of indefinite delay in the matter, only makes Israel's present approach more urgent and timely.

The fact that Mr. Vishinsky is the current chairman of the Security Council creates a difficult situation in connection with Israel's approach. It will be recalled that in exercising his veto on New Zealand's Suez resolution last month, Mr. Vishinsky gave as his reason the ineffectiveness of passing further resolutions which are not subsequently implemented and suggested that the approach to peace must lie in both parties getting together for direct talks. This is the very situation provided for in Article XII of the Armistice Agreement with Jordan. It is also clearly indicated in Israel's latest approach to the Security Council that Jordan's failure to agree to a meeting under Article XII is one of the main grounds upon which the Security Council is now asked to consider the whole question basically.

The fact that Israel, and Jordan through the good offices of the Lebanon, have now made approaches to the Security Council has in it the elements of danger that much time will be wasted and that the approach to peace will be a long and bitter procedural wrangle over the handling of both resolutions. This could be largely avoided if the three Western Powers were prepared even at this late hour, to submit a request for the review by the Security Council of the whole situation.

THE GENIUS of McCARTHY

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

CHICAGO, (OFNS).

NO illusion is more dangerous at present than the belief that the recent charges made against Senator Joseph McCarthy and his assistant Roy Cohn by the United States Army — charges that McCarthy and Cohn used threats of investigation to obtain special treatment for their friend David Schine — as yet have seriously damaged the Senator's public standing.

That, at least, is the impression that a hurried journey through the industrial Middle West has made on me.

McCarthy is clearly aware that the Army's charges, and the emphatic public support given last week to the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Robert Stevens, by both President Eisenhower and the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Charles Wilson, have made it necessary to rally and consolidate his forces. In the face of almost unanimous protests from the other Senators on his investigating sub-committee, he refused to proceed, at the beginning of last week, with the preliminaries of the inquiry into the Army's charges.

McCarthy made one here to a cheering, slightly tipsy, audience on St. Patrick's Day, and another last Friday in Milwaukee. There he sought to prove that Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic leader, was a Communist sympathizer. On Saturday, he spoke in Oklahoma City, one of the strongholds of his sympathizers.

"Treasonous Democrats"

At none of these gatherings did he mention Cohn or Schine, or attempt to defend himself against the Army's charges. Instead, he stuck to his theme: the Democrats had been soft on Communists in 20 years of treason," he was the man who was doing most to root out Communists; no one, "high or low" (this was an obvious reference to President Eisenhower, though McCarthy denied it) was going to deter him from rooting out Communists; and he got a tumultuous response. Only when he referred to "chameleons" Republicans who did not support him were there signs of restiveness among his audience.

Seeing McCarthy for the first time in action outside Washington led me to a definite conclusion. It is not "McCarthyism" in the sense of any systematic movement to abridge civil liberties, and persecute people of Left-wing opinions in the name of anti-Communism, which attracts a wide following in the United States. It is the personal magnetism of McCarthy, the man.

It is difficult to understand, if one has not seen him in action, how this shambling figure, who looks so vulgar and so ineffectual, can appeal to such large audiences in a country that makes a fetish of upright, clean-cut manliness; a country where organized religion plays a bigger part in public life than in almost any other democracy.

His performance in the Midwest underlined this judgment. Before he left Washington, McCarthy had made it as hard as possible for the real facts to be fully established, by insisting that his own committee handle the investigation of the matter.

While Washington is still boiling with righteous indignation over the Cohn-Schine affair, McCarthy showed his Mid-Western speeches that he was already thinking two moves ahead to what will happen if the inquiry does go against him. In his reiteration of the fact that he, not the Republican programme, is the central issue in American politics, that it is his aims, not his methods, which matter, he is already preparing the ground. By his remark, "It is so pleasant to get out of Washington and back into the United States," he implies that Washington is somehow un-American (which many Americans, with their dislike of their capital, are quite ready to believe) and that he, McCarthy, is somehow of a lower validity than what the American public decides or believes.

Finally, by discreetly creating the impression that he is a "big game" hunter, he is, like Hitler, drawing our finest musicians, fulfilled his part at the piano sensitively.

The adagio and fugue from Bach's solo sonata in G-Minor was intense, with Correll's "La Polka" rendered with a religious fervor. Miniatures by Wieniawski, Albeniz, Stravinsky would not have been so successful, if it were not for the all-reminiscent of a sleepwalker's infallibility.

FRANCO

In Tel Aviv

At the Keren Tall Hall on Wednesday, Hede Turkel-Bornstein, accompanied by Michael Wittel, gave a recital of songs by Beethoven (among them "Kisschen" — "Liedchen"), Ravel, Debussy, Delibes, Britten and Schubert. Her voice sounded much more assured and expressive than some years ago. The juxtaposition of French lyrics (occasionally of hothouse atmosphere) with Britten's "Folk Songs from the British Isles" and Schubert's German "Lieder" was rather illuminating.

The quick rhythms and rhythms of Britten's lullabies were so amusing that they could not put anyone more than two days off to sleep. In the series of Schubert songs I was especially impressed with the interpretation by singer and accompanist of "Nacht des Geliebten" and "Im Freien," with the marvellous liberty accorded by Schubert to voice and piano.

"Im Freien," each to sing the song in his own fashion.

Mo.

In Haifa

The second Subscription Concert of the Haifa Orchestra on Tuesday at the Zion Hotel, showed distinct progress. Apart from some accidental uncertainties due to a fluctuating shanty, it was evident in Handel's Concerto Grosso, No. 10 op. 6, that the orchestra was blending into a musical body. There was no loss of the work's finer details, or of the great musical line gradually rising from movement to movement.

Violinist Hava Winterfeld was better heard under Georg



Senator Joseph McCarthy.

and which by European standards has little to fear from this appeal; and one of the mistakes that his opponents have consistently made is to underestimate his powers as a spell-binder and as a political tactician.

As Mr. Richard Rogers, one of the astute observers in the country, wrote recently in the "New Yorker" magazine:

"The country has in McCarthy an extraordinary figure, a political figure of the first rank, a man who is a large, bold, quite possibly an authentic genius, and at the very least, a man of daring and original political instinct."

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on a fund of sympathy and publicity. When he was here in Chicago he was accorded a degree of police protection normally reserved for Presidents.

But it is clear that McCarthy has begun to lose some support. The Gallup public opinion poll, which can be regarded as more of an indication than an accurate measurement, shows that the number of those who have a favourable opinion of McCarthy has dwindled from 50 per cent in January to 46 per cent in March. The strongest popular reaction against McCarthy's methods has recently been in the South — where he has never had a large following partly because of the South's strong anti-Catholicism, and in the Far West. Even here in the Midwest there are signs of diminishing support. The Chicago Daily News, which is owned by a group that publishes important daily papers in Detroit and Miami, has recently come out against him. In Minnesota and Iowa, Republican Party officials have declared that they now no longer regard McCarthy as a serious threat to the November Congressional elections. (The Republican National Committee in Washington has handled McCarthy so gently so far because he will prove an indispensable vote-getter in what will certainly be a close election.)

In the largest city in the Senator's home State of Wisconsin, the principal newspaper, the "Milwaukee Journal," one of the best in the country, has been consistently opposed to McCarthy. Ten days ago, it published a wise editorial reminding its readers of his indifference to public issues such as farming or social legislation, and of his failure to build the New Deal idea into a genuine Communist in government. For the first time in the years it has opposed him the paper received no abusive or threatening letters or telephone calls from McCarthy supporters.

DEATH OF A NEWSPAPER

I am unable to count more than 25 copies of the daily newspaper of any consequence which now wholeheartedly support McCarthy. The rest of the most powerful among them have been removed.

Until now Washington has had two morning and two evening papers. One of the morning papers is the "Washington Post," a supporter of the Eisenhower Administration, and the other is the "Washington Evening Star," which is the publisher of Chicago's "Evening Post," which is an equally famous isolationist and pro-McCarthy paper.

"The Herald" was an almost exact replica of the "Tribune," and the "Washington Post" bought the "Times-Herald" for \$1,000,000.

Last week the "Washington Post" bought the "Times-Herald" for \$1,000,000.

It was known that the latter was being sold for a very low price, and the reason for its sale was that Colonel McCormick had discovered that he had lost the support of the newspaper.

Washington, even from the Republic, he was believed himself entitled to.

Singer's baton than in yesterday's performance. He is a dualist in Bach's Violin Concerto in D-Minor was supported by the conductor's strong personality and the orchestra much too heavily, nearly drowning the violinist's part.

In contrast to this, the Peleg's own performance as a soloist in Haydn's Harpichord Concerto in G Major, refreshing in its gay mood, maintained his part and kept the orchestra in the background that would also have suited the violinist's part.

Both artists used the utmost simplicity of interpretation combined with the most sensitive delicacy.

Two "Fantasies" by Orlando Gibbons (born into a charming and interesting conclusion.

G.W.B.

Abroad

ABOUT 140 experts including some of the best-known composers, performers and critics of 20 countries will attend a 12-day meeting on Music in the Twentieth Century, beginning in Rome today. It has been organized by the European Culture Centre in cooperation with the Congress for Cultural Freedom and the Italian Adlo Corporation. Apart from round-table discussions on present-day musical tendencies, there will be a series of concerts, and a jury will choose the three winners of an international contest for contemporary composers.

Ministry of Education & Culture

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Mo.

In Haifa

The second Subscription Concert of the Haifa Orchestra on Tuesday at the Zion Hotel, showed distinct progress. Apart from some accidental uncertainties due to a fluctuating shanty, it was evident in Handel's Concerto Grosso, No. 10 op. 6, that the orchestra was blending into a musical body. There was no loss of the work's finer details, or of the great musical line gradually rising from movement to movement.

Violinist Hava Winterfeld was better heard under Georg

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Rulers' Letters

SHERUT TAXIS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

According to The Jerusalem Post of March 22, the Tel Aviv Municipal Council passed a by-law partially outlawing the Sherut taxis.

This action is a definite step backwards on the part of the Council in their duty to the public.

The Sherut taxis are the fastest and the most convenient service offered to the public.

The alternative to travelling in them is queuing up for, and standing in, buses.

At a time when we are prohibiting service, other countries, such as Turkey, are legalizing it and even allowing these taxis special licences to carry two passengers in front in order to cut down the price.

Let's have a public-opinion poll on the question of whether the Sherut taxis stay or not.

Yours, etc. R. D.

Petah Tikva, March 22.

Beersheba Hostel to House

Negev Development Experts

The architect's sketch of the projected HIAS hostel in Beersheba includes some additions to be made in the future.

AT Beersheba tomorrow, a cornerstone laying ceremony will be held at the first of its kind in Israel.

Unlike other Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society hostels throughout the world, including Israel, the Beersheba hostel will not quarter immigrants. It is being constructed to house the engineers, chemists, metallurgists, geologists and other technicians, scientists and educators needed to build the Negev. The idea behind this unique project is that the skills and efforts of such men will create employment possibilities and a comfortable living environment in the Negev for thousands of future new settlers.

The three-story T-shaped hostel aims to induce the experts to remain in this rugged area for the prolonged periods of time necessary if major projects are to be implemented without interruption and delay.

The reinforced concrete structure of modern design, being built by the Palestine Building Syndicate, will contain 45 fully furnished apartments with modern baths and with kitchens equipped with refrigerators and other up-to-date appliances. The structure, which is now in the advanced stages of construction and which is to be finished early in 1955, will also include a synagogue, reading rooms, a library, music room, assembly hall and cafeteria.

The ten-dunam plot on which the hostel is being built in the new section of Beersheba is next to the new cinema and will be developed with gardens, tennis courts and Beersheba's first swimming pool.

The project grew last year out of the plight of Beersheba city fathers. The energetic Mayor, David Tuvyah, found it extremely difficult to get first-rate specialists and technical personnel to come to Beersheba. All too often, he found that those few who did come remained only for short periods because they could not find the rigorous life in the desert. Homes, modern homes, had to be provided to keep them there.

Word of Mayor Tuvyah's plight reached the HIAS Board of Directors in Tel Aviv, who immediately set in motion a programme of all types of immigrant aid. The Jewish Agency

absorption Dept.

Board, headed by Rabbi Mordechai Nurok, MK, and the HIAS Director in Israel, Meir Kravitz, recognized that HIAS aid in accelerating the pace of the Negev's development would result in the early absorption of large numbers of newcomers. They called their recommendations for the construction by HIAS of a hostel for specialists in Beersheba to HIAS World Headquarters in New York and although this was a totally new approach to HIAS's immigrant aid work, they got results.

Mr. Toustler, of New York, a noted business and philanthropic leader who is World President of HIAS, immediately convened a meeting of the HIAS Committee on Work in Israel.

The committee, headed by Mr. Solomon Dingo, widely known Yiddish newspaper editor, recommended an initial allocation of \$250,000, and when this was approved speedily by the HIAS Board of Directors, a cable was sent to Israel directing that work begin immediately.